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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/725,149	12/01/2003	Takashi Nakatsuyama	50N3175.02	1767
27774 7590 10/03/2008 MAYER & WILLIAMS PC 251 NORTH AVENUE WEST 2ND FLOOR WESTFIELD, NJ 07090				
EXAMINER				
ZHONG, JUN FEI				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2623				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
10/03/2008		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/725,149

Applicant(s)

NAKATSUYAMA, TAKASHI

Examiner

JUN FEI ZHONG

Art Unit

2623

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 July 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SI/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Priority

The later-filed application must be an application for a patent for an invention which is also disclosed in the prior application (the parent or original non-provisional application or provisional application). The disclosure of the invention in the parent application and in the later-filed application must be sufficient to comply with the requirements of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112. See *Transco Products, Inc. v. Performance Contracting, Inc.*, 38 F.3d 551, 32 USPQ2d 1077 (Fed. Cir. 1994).

The disclosure of the prior-filed applications, Applications No. 09/566,911 and 09/568,788, fail to provide adequate support or enablement in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112 for one or more claims of this application. Claims 15-20 recite limitation "a computer readable medium" is not disclosed in the parent applications.

Therefore, the effected filing date for claims 15-20 are December 1st, 2003

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any

Art Unit: 2623

person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 15-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Claims 15-20 recite limitation "a computer readable medium" is not disclose in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1-2, 6, 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hendricks et al. (patent # US 5659350).

As to claim 1, Hendricks discloses a method for receiving in a broadcast system, at a receiver having a unique identification number (e.g., set top ID 928; Fig. 6a), only designated information (e.g., program control information 276

sends to particular set top box)(see column 17, lines 58-60; column 20, lines 50-58; Fig. 6a), the method comprising the steps of:

monitoring a broadcast index signal (e.g., program control information signal) containing tuning data (e.g., program control information signal contains event ID, global channel ID) (i.e., set top terminal monitoring program control information signals in order to receive program control information signals designated to the set top terminal (program control information contain a set top ID)) (see column 9, lines 42-60; column 17, lines 50-60; column 19, lines 30-41; column 20, lines 50-58; Fig. 6a);

detecting and/or transmitting the unique identification number (e.g., set top ID 928; Fig. 6a) associated with the receiver and/or transceiver in the broadcast index signal (i.e., set top terminal detecting program control information signals contain the set top terminal's ID or headend sends program control information 276 to a particular set top terminal) (see column 17, lines 28-60; col. 20, line 50-col. 21, line 15);

downloading the tuning data subsequent to detecting the unique identification number in the detecting step (e.g., download event data matches it's set top ID)(see col. 19, lines 31-45);

storing the downloaded tuning data in memory (e.g., set top terminal 220 stores program control information)(see column 20, lines 22-40);

tuning and receiving a program signal containing program data associated with a program using the tuning data stored in said storing step (see column 11, lines 33-39; col. 37, lines 1-33; col. 38, line63-col. 39, line 9).

As to claim 15, it contains the limitations of claim 1 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 1 above.

As to claim 2, Hendricks discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the tuning data includes a reference time at which the program data is broadcast in the program signal, and further comprising the step of: tuning to the program signal at approximately the reference time (see Hendricks incorporated reference patent # US 5734853, col. 36, lines 30-65; Fig. 18).

As to claim 6, Hendricks discloses the method of claim 1, wherein either or both the broadcast index signal and the program signal include data used to present a menu of new programs and/or updates to programs broadcast on the program signal (see col. 3, lines 50-53; col. 20, line 50-col. 21, line 15).

As to claim 16, it contains the limitations of claim 2 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 2 above.

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or
- (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before

the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7. Claims 7-9, 11-14, 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hendricks et al. (Patent # US 7134131).

As to claim 7, Hendricks discloses a method for requesting and receiving designated information in a broadcast system, at a transceiver having a unique identification number (e.g., set top ID 928; Fig. 22a) the method comprising the steps of:

transmitting to a wireless communication system (e.g., satellite communication; Fig. 6a) a request signal, the request signal including the unique identification number and a request for a program (e.g., order signal 190) (see col. 10, lines 10-36; col. 21, lines 46-59; col. 13, lines 31-45);

receiving from the wireless communication system a broadcast index signal containing the unique identification number associated with the receiver and tuning data (i.e., set top terminal receiving program control information signals contain the set top terminal's ID, event ID, and global channel ID) (see column 41, line 48-col. 45, line 20);

storing the tuning data in memory (e.g., set top terminal 220 stores program control information) (see column 45, lines 23-41);

Art Unit: 2623

receiving a program signal containing program data, associated with a program, using the stored tuning data (see column 7, lines 7-16; col. 33, line 59-col. 34, line 63).

As to claim 14, Hendricks discloses a method for requesting and receiving designated information in a broadcast system, at a first transceiver having a unique identification number (e.g., set top ID 928; Fig. 22a), the method comprising the steps of:

transmitting from the first transceiver (e.g., set top terminal) to a wireless communication system a request signal, the request signal including the unique identification number and a request for a program (e.g., transmitting order signal 190 via satellite communication; Fig. 6a) (see col. 10, lines 10-36; col. 21, lines 46-59; col. 13, lines 31-45);

receiving at the first transceiver, from the wireless communication system, a broadcast index signal containing tuning data (i.e., set top terminal receiving program control information signals contain the set top terminal's ID, event ID, and global channel ID) (see column 41, line 48-col. 45, line 20);

storing the tuning data in memory (e.g., set top terminal 220 stores program control information)(see column 45, lines 23-41);

receiving a program signal containing program data, associated with a program, using the stored tuning data (see column 7, lines 7-16; col. 33, line 59-col. 34, line 63);

transmitting at least a portion of the stored tuning data from the first transceiver to a second transceiver (e.g., transmitting polling response from set top terminal to network controller 214; Fig. 22b) (see col. 46, lines 28-59).

As to claim 17, it contains the limitations of claim 7 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 7 above.

As to claim 20, it contains the limitations of claim 14 and is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 14 above.

As to claim 8, Hendricks discloses the method of claim 7 wherein either or both of the broadcast index signal and the program signal include data, representing new programs and/or updates to programs broadcast on the program signal, the method further comprising the step of: presenting a menu of program choices to a user on a display (see Fig. 15 a-d; col. 32, line 25-col. 33, line 56).

As to claim 9, Hendricks discloses the method of claim 8, wherein the request signal transmitted in said transmitting step is associated with a selection by the user from the menu of program choices (see col. 33, lines 40-56; Fig. 15d).

Art Unit: 2623

As to claim 11, Hendricks discloses the method of claim 7 further comprising the steps of: outputting an order form on a display and transmitting an order associated with the order form for goods and/or services (see col. 32, line 55-col. 33, line 29; Fig. 15b).

As to claim 12, Hendricks discloses the method of claim 11 further comprising the step of outputting an invoice on the display (i.e., the price for each program in Fig. 15d).

As to claim 13, Hendricks discloses the method of claim 8, further comprising the step of transmitting a payment by the user (see col. 18, line 64-col. 19, line 8).

As to claims 18-19, they contain the limitations of claims 8-9 and are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claims 8-9 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 2623

9. Claims 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hendricks et al. (patent # US 5659350) in view of Wannenmacher et al. (US Patent Number 6,178,447).

As to claim 3, Hendricks discloses everything as claimed above (see claim 1).

Hendricks discloses configuring the receiver to operate in at least a first state during which the receiver monitors the index signal just prior to the tuning time (e.g., operating set top terminal normally),

However, Hendricks does not disclose a second state during which the receiver does not monitor the index signal.

In an analogous art, Wannenmacher discloses a receiver to operate in a second state (e.g. power save mode) during which the receiver does not monitor the index signal (see column 5, lines 1-39).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the Applicant's invention to modify Hendricks' invention to include a second state which would not monitor the index signal for the predictable result of saving power and energy costs because monitoring a signal continuously consumes more power.

As to claim 4, Wannenmacher discloses causing the receiver to enter a power saving mode during at least a portion of the second state (e.g. power save mode) (see column 5, lines 1-39).

10. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hendricks et al. (patent # US 5659350) in view of Barrett et al. (US Patent Number 6,005,597).

As to claim 5, Hendricks discloses everything as claimed above (see claims 1 and 7).

However, Hendricks does not disclose outputting a foreground program upon receiver power-on, and outputting a background program subsequent to the user selecting the background program for output.

In an analogous art, Barrett discloses outputting a foreground program upon receiver power-on, and outputting a background program subsequent to the user selecting the background program for output (see column 4, lines 15-23).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the Applicant's invention to modify Hendricks' invention to include a default foreground program when turning the receiver on, and a outputting a background program when the user selects that program for the predictable result of simplifying a user's preferences and displaying the program the user wishes to see.

11. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hendricks et al. (patent # US 7134131) in view of Barrett et al. (US Patent Number 6,005,597).

As to claim 10, Hendricks discloses everything as claimed above (see claims 1 and 7).

However, Hendricks does not disclose outputting a foreground program upon receiver power-on, and outputting a background program subsequent to the user selecting the background program for output.

In an analogous art, Barrett discloses outputting a foreground program upon receiver power-on, and outputting a background program subsequent to the user selecting the background program for output (see column 4, lines 15-23).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the Applicant's invention to modify Hendricks' invention to include a default foreground program when turning the receiver on, and a outputting a background program when the user selects that program for the predictable result of simplifying a user's preferences and displaying the program the user wishes to see.

Inquiries

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JUN FEI ZHONG whose telephone number is (571)270-1708. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 7:30-5:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivek Srivastava can be reached on 571-272-7304. The

Art Unit: 2623

fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JFZ

9/25/2008

/Vivek Srivastava/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2623